



m_b represents body-wave magnitude and M_s represents surface-wave magnitude.
(CGS)=Coast and Geodetic Survey (GS)=Geological Survey (PAS)=CALTECH, Pasadena, CA
 h represents depth-of-focus, in kilometers.
★ indicates the epicenter for the earthquake shown.
 I_0 represents the assigned maximum Modified Mercalli rating for the earthquake shown.
IV Roman numerals represent the Modified Mercalli intensity between isoseismal lines.
s Arabic numerals denote the assigned Modified Mercalli intensity rating at the location shown.
F denotes earthquake was felt.

Epicenter locations were obtained using the Jeffreys-Bullen Travel Time Tables for earthquakes occurring from January 1, 1960 through December 31, 1980. The hypocentral data displayed on any of these maps was calculated using the observations of 10 or more seismic stations which were reported by the U. S. Geological Survey, National Earthquake Information Center, the Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory of Columbia University, The California Institute of Technology, The Seismological Laboratory of the University of California at Berkeley and the Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.

These maps are preliminary and have not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards and nomenclature. Boundaries shown on this map should not be regarded as having official significance.

MODIFIED-MERCALLI INTENSITY DISTRIBUTION FOR THE MOST SIGNIFICANT EARTHQUAKES IN ALASKA, 1899-1981

By
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1:12,500,000
Modified Stereographic Conformal Projection
1986

Maximum intensity (I_0) for earthquakes which have occurred from 1899 through 1985 in Alaska with $I_0 \geq VI$. Arabic numbers denote the I_0 rating plotted on the epicenter location.

Seismicity of Alaska: 1960-1985, from 130°W to 170°W longitude and from 50°N to 70°N latitude. This data-base represents earthquakes for which a magnitude (m_b or M_s) greater than or equal to 5.5 has been assigned. The epicenters shown are identified for different depths of foci (h) as follows: open circles (○) represent shallow focus earthquakes in the 0-33 km range; open squares (□) represent events in the 33-100 km range; and open rhombs (◇) represent earthquakes with a depth greater than 100 km.

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